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MAR 6-11 **E. D. ROBINSON.**

HICKMAN COURIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEEK BY
George Warren,
OFFICE:
On the corner of Jackson and Kentucky sts
(op stairs).

GEORGE WARREN, Editor.

SAURDAY, JULY 20, 1871.

Democratic Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
P. H. LESLIE.
FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
JOHN G. CARLISLE.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
JOHN RODMAN.
FOR AUDITOR,
D. HOWARD SMITH.
FOR TREASURER,
JAMES W. TATE.
SUIT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
H. A. M. HENDERSON.
FOR REGISTER OF LAND OFFICE,
J. ALEX. GRANT.

Monday week, the 7th of August, is the day of election. Tell your neighbor and induce him to go to the polls.

Major Hale Attacks the Hickman Courier.

We are informed by a gentleman who heard the candidates for the Senate at Morse's Station last Friday, that Major Hale devoted a considerable portion of his speech to an attack on the Hickman Courier. We might in proper courtesy waive any response, and should, but that his attack does this paper a great injustice.

In referring to Major Hale we have always spoken of him in the highest terms of courtesy and respect, and in return, think him and his supporters should accord us simple justice.

He is reported as having charged in his speech that the Hickman Courier was responsible for the introduction of the question of negro testimony into the canvass; that it was introduced for the purpose of securing his (Hale's) defeat; that it was no party question, and should not be made an issue; that the editor of the Hickman Courier was a member of the Committee on Resolutions at our State Convention which made the Democratic platform, and if we had then considered it an issue, it should have been incorporated in our State platform.

Let us look to the facts, and we believe every reader of the Courier and every well posted citizen of Hickman and Fulton counties will bear witness to the correctness of our statement.

First, then, who originated the discussion of this question in Kentucky? We answer, Geo. G. Carlisle, the present Democratic nominee and candidate for Lieutenant Governor, who last winter introduced a bill of this nature in the State Senate, and upon the rejection or passage of which, the newspapers and public men commenced its active discussion. (For full see proceedings of last Legislature.)

Who first took a position in favor of negro testimony in our State canvass?

We answer, Preston H. Leslie, our present Democratic nominee, and candidate for Governor. (For proof see Leslie's opening speech at Frankfort and also those who heard his speech at Clinton.) Harlan attempted to force Leslie to justify the position of Democrats who opposed it, but failing, quit the subject. Both Leslie and Harlan favoring the proposition, its discussion was dropped.

But who introduced it into our local canvass?

In April last, Messrs. Walker, Gleason, Arnold and Malone, announced themselves as candidates for the Legislature in Hickman and Fulton counties. These gentlemen declared themselves in favor of negro testimony, but all four agreeing, there was no issue between them. At their first appointment, at Hickman, Col. Geo. W. Silvertooth, availed himself of the opportunity to deliver himself of a violent and bitter speech in opposition to the policy. Col. S. was not then a candidate, but considered by all a prospective candidate. In the winter the Courier had favored Lieutenant Governor Carlisle's bill, and being attacked, reviewed Col. S.'s speech. Col. S. not content with his Hickman speech, made speeches of this same nature and character at Moscow, Rock Springs, Lexington, and elsewhere in the two counties, even extending his operations as far up as Mayfield. Right here, then, in the person of one of Major Hale's main backers and supporters, we find the immediate cause of excitement and agitation so far as this Senatorial District is concerned.

Let us recapitulate the facts: Our Democratic nominee for Lieutenant Governor introduced the bill in our State Senate, and thereby opened the question to the people of Kentucky.

Our Democratic nominee for Governor, in his opening speech at Frankfort, announced himself in favor of the proposition, and thereby, declared, as our chosen chief and exponent, on which side the Democracy would stand.

The entire State ticket endorse the position of their chief.

Col. Silvertooth, Hale's most active and prominent backer, opened the war at Hickman, and continued it at Moscow, Lexington, Rock Springs, and elsewhere. Who then is responsible for the issue? Who is creating discussion on this question? Let us see: Gov. Leslie favors. Lieut. Gov. Carlisle favors. The State Ticket favors.

Mr. Arnold, Democratic candidate for the Legislature, favors. Mr. Gleason, Democratic candidate for the Legislature, favors. Capt. Clark, Democratic candidate for the Senate, favors.

Now, we want harmony on this question, and submit to any reasonable, intelligent man, how it shall be obtained? Shall Leslie and Carlisle, our chosen and accepted chiefs, and our regularly declared nominees, yield to Major Hale, or should the Major yield to them? All our other local candidates, Clark, Arnold and Gleason, occupy precisely the same position with the regular State ticket, and Hale, solitary and alone, occupies a different position on this question but in exact harmony on all other issues.

But, again, the Major charges that the editor of the Hickman Courier was a member of the Committee on Resolutions which framed the Democratic State platform, and says if we desired to make the question an issue, it should have been incorporated in the party platform. In the first place we have never desired to make the question a party issue, but have argued it as a question of policy involving no party principle. Nevertheless, the editor of the Courier did have the honor of representing the First Congressional District on the Committee of Resolutions in our State Convention, and insists that our State platform contains an implied promise to amend our laws of evidence in this regard. Now, let us see:

The 4th resolution endorses the Democratic Congressional address, which address exhorts obedience to the laws, including the amendments, civil rights bill, etc. The 5th pledges the party to have enacted such laws as experience may demonstrate to be necessary to secure to every person ample protection, of life, liberty and property under laws enacted by our own Legislature, and administered by our own courts.

Judge Hallem, the member from the Covington District, offered a resolution which was drawn by Lt. Gov. Carlisle, pledging directly our next Legislature to amend our laws of evidence, but withdrew his resolution when it was explained that the present platform covered the same ground. Col. Breckinridge, of Lexington, was the author of the platform, and he, Judge Phister, and Mr. Isaac Caldwell, all, so explained it. The Democratic platform means this, or it carries a falsehood in its tone, spirit and face.

We have never made such argument in this senatorial contest, only because we know, that are good and true Democrats on both sides of this question, yet as they attack us on this point, they can now have the full benefit of it. And to substantiate our understanding and construction, we refer to the position taken on the question by the head and whole of our State ticket.

"Chilling the Fence."

The effort of the Courier to make it appear that we are joining issue with it on the negro testimony question will prove a failure. We believe it to be both right and politic.—Columbus Dispatch.

"Where were you Robert?" "In the garden, ma."

"No—you have been swimming; you know I cautioned you about going to the creek. I will have to correct you. Look at your hair, how wet it is."

"Oh, no, ma, this is not water—it is sweat."

"Ah, Robert, I have caught you fibbing; your shirt is wrong side out."

Boy, triumphantly—"Oh, I did that just now, ma, climbing the fence."

We caught our neighbor with his shirt turned, but for courtesy, will allow him to sit, climbing the fence.

The Columbus Dispatch comments elaborately on our reference to a combination of "restive lawyers and politicians in Hickman and Graves counties" who are determined to beat Capt. Clark at all hazards, and thinks we are mistaken. Well, all we know about it is that, these gentlemen tell us so themselves. Of course, we didn't mean all, because we know of some who are working manfully for Clark.

On this point we will give the Dispatch another bit of information, and that is, we believe we are personally acquainted with every practicing lawyer in this Senatorial District, and assert that every one except three, so far as our acquaintance extends, endorse Clark's position on the question of negro testimony. How they will vote, we don't know and don't care, but so far as their influence may bear upon this election, we would infinitely prefer being endorsed by their judgment than their individual votes. If there are those among them who feel aggrieved at Clark's innocent jokes on the profession to such an extent as to abandon previous declared positions, we are sorry; or, if there are those who vote for Hale on personal considerations we attach no fault to them. In fact, it is none of our business, and we don't care. So far as a "combination" is concerned, we don't fear it. The people will decide this contest, independent of any influences any man or set of men, may bring to bear.

A RECENT Paris letter says that in the suppression of the Paris commune thirty thousand persons were slaughtered, including six thousand women and children. Ninety thousand prisoners were taken, and the police are looking for fifty thousand more.

The Election—Democratic Only.

A little more than one week from today the Kentucky State elections occur. Our exchanges from other sections exhibit an enthusiasm being displayed commensurate with the importance of the contest. On Monday week, the 7th of August, Kentucky fires the first gun in the great Presidential battle of 1872. Shall its report carry joy to our friends in the other States or dismay to our enemies. The election of the Democratic ticket is assured, but the triumph of our State ticket, is a mere shadow, when compared to its effect on the elections in the other States and on the Presidential election of next year. All of us know what effect the election results in the Northern States has upon our own political feeling, whether for encouragement or discouragement. We weigh and scan each loss and gain, and argue from thence future victory or defeat. Let Kentucky increase her majority and it will send a thrill of enthusiasm throughout the Democracy of the North, which will encourage them to work with a power and earnestness which knows no defeat. Let our majority be reduced, and it will fall like a pall over the noble exertions of our friends, and correspondingly nerve our enemies to battle for victory. Our party in other portions of the State appear to be thoroughly alive to its great importance. Our friends discuss their minor differences as members of the same family approve or disapprove each other for mutual good, but rally with an electric shout to the standard of our gallant chiefs, Leslie and Carlisle. Let us all emulate their noble example. Let us support our local favorites with what ever degree of warmth and enthusiasm we may deem proper, but let us present a solid phalanx for the State ticket. We have heard some good men assert that they would not vote for Leslie and Carlisle, because they had declared themselves in favor of negro testimony. We think they are wrong, and deplore such a spirit. Let them vote against Clark on this question if they will, but we earnestly entreat them, if they are honestly and truly opposed to Radicalism, not to visit their excitement on our chosen and accepted chiefs.

We therefore beg these friends, to weigh well, calmly and deliberately, the importance of the act, before they prescribe Leslie and Carlisle on such grounds. Let them cultivate that liberal view of the situation which allows an honest difference of opinion, whether it comes from a Democrat, a Republican, a Know-Nothing or a Whig. This is the broad mantle of charity which intelligence and cool reason spreads over the differences between men, and enshrines all anti-Radicals as a noble brotherhood. Let our enthusiasm for our respective local preferences strike up the fires of Democratic fraternity, and send out a shout of unity through our entire ranks for Leslie and Carlisle.

The Amiable Honorable.

Last week the Columbus Dispatch charged that we exhibited inconsistency in supporting Col. Helt and opposing Maj. Hale, who it said, occupied similar positions. Now, it says: "We will concede that Helt does not occupy the same position as Maj. Hale. We mention the matter here simply as a matter of courtesy to the Courier, and not because it has any bearing on the questions under discussion." This is the amiable honorable, and we thank the Dispatch for it; but if it has no bearing on the question, and it has none earthly, why did you ever mention it?

PESTILENCE IN THE EAST.—The cable telegraph system, which was not in existence when this country was last visited by Asiatic cholera, to give us timely warning of its first appearance in the East, brings intelligence that that devastating pestilence has just broken out in Poland, on its way westward. On former occasions we received the warning and the opportunity to establish proper sanitary protection against its anticipated incursions were not afforded. Now we can be warned in time; and having discovered agents of prophylactic virtue greater than were known at any previous irruption of the terrible plague, it is hoped that we have the means to avert it, and ample time for their effective employment.

ONE of our Lexington friends wants us to "come down heavy" on the Columbus Dispatch.

Some days ago a citizen thus accosted an Irish drayman:

"Why do you drive such a pitiful-looking carcass as that? Why don't you put a heavier coat of flesh on him, Pat?"

"A heavier coat of flesh on him! By the powers, the poor creature can hardly carry what little there is on him now, and what should he do if we put a heavier coat on!"

KENTUCKY leads off in the coming State elections. She will be followed by eight others before November. The election comes off here in August. In September there will be elections in Vermont, California and Maine. State elections will come off during October in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Iowa. Democratic gains are anticipated in California, Pennsylvania and Indiana.

Republican State Ticket.

Governor—Gen. John M. Harlan. Lieutenant Governor—G. M. Thomas. Attorney General—Wm. Brown. Auditor—Wm. Krippenstiel. Treasurer—Gen. Speed S. Fry. Register of the Land Office—John K. McClary.

Superintendent Public Instruction—Rev. Wm. M. Pratt.

"Bill Clark a Radical."

"Oh, shame! where is thy blush! After all our offers and professions of peace, the Columbus Dispatch will quarrel with us. We prescribed for him some weeks ago, advising that he knew on his own editorial's awhile, but it seems this treatment is too strong for him—he stirs up the bile too much, and we now think his own safety demands smaller doses! Really, we didn't intend him to take it all at one time!"

The Dispatch is furious in its last issue, and neglects all argument to vent a little spleen on Capt. Clark. It says, "we understand the Radicals of the District are generally supporting Capt. Clark, and that they believe Clark's policy will be the most likely to result in their subsequent victory." The Dispatch claims to understand precisely the same liberal position Clark does, and yet has the effrontery to insinuate that it is somehow allied with Radicalism. Oh shame, shame, shame!

Bill Clark a Radical! A man who was born and nurtured in the very bosom of a liberal democracy, whose whole life, now near forty years gone, has been a ceaseless devotion to its principles—a man whom the proud old democracy of Graves county has time and again endorsed as irreproachable and pure, is he now to be injured by such insinuations? Why, sirs, in the last political contest he made before his home people, in his home precinct, out of something over 200 Democratic voters only seven were pulled against him, and this too when he ran against one of the most popular men in the "Purchase." Point us to a man whose own neighbors thus rally to him, and we will point you to one whom strangers may not fear to trust. Bill Clark has always been true, in peace and in war, whether following the star gunned banner as a civilian or circling around its gaudy plume in battle. We appeal then to a fair minded people, a people who are willing to do justice, if when these gentlemen are driven from argument, if a good and true man is to be thus struck down by unsubstantiated insinuations. Every sense of justice forbids.

Let the candidates go before the people upon their own merits and the merits of the issues they represent. We know not how the Radicals of the District will vote, but suppose some will vote for each, but if they vote solidly for Hale or solidly for Clark, it does not affect the Democracy of either, and it is unfair to attempt to work any advantage on such grounds. We know our neighbor is an honorable and upright gentleman, but think his understanding has been imposed upon on this point, and are satisfied that before the election it will disabuse the minds of its readers of any intentional misrepresentation. For our own part, we have heard but one Republican express himself, and he declared his intention to vote for Hale, purely from personal considerations, and instead of using it as a reflection upon Hale, we set it down as a compliment to his personal worth. If some Republicans do vote for Clark as a liberal Democrat in preference to one they consider more ultra, where is the harm? The Democracy invite the co-operation of the liberal elements of all parties, whether Republicans, old Whigs, Know Nothings, or Americans.

Is it right just now on the eve of the election, to seek to injure by insinuations, implications, and unsubstantiated conjectures, a man, whom none has dared thus to attack face to face. Hale canvassed every precinct in the two counties and made no such charges, and we know would not buy victory by such means. Therefore we beg our neighbor to do justice in this matter. We can endorse the Dispatch as an honorable paper, and believe it will do.

The Jeff. Davis Slender.

Mr. Davis having published a card of denial of the vile slander which has been in circulation in regard to his association with a certain lady, the Louisville Commercial, in whose columns the story first obtained publication, retracts the charge. The Commercial thus gallantly speaks for Mr. Davis:

"As Mr. Davis passed through Knoxville on the 19th inst., on his way to Memphis, he has taken the earliest opportunity to make the denial which he found upon our arrival that he was 'deemed necessary.' As he has met the question like the gallant gentleman which we have never doubted him to be, and has given the story as promptly as he could, in the most emphatic and judicious language, we hope the scandal will be consigned henceforth to that limbo reserved for such stories upon men who are called on to bear the burden of unenviable complexity. No feeling which we have toward Mr. Jefferson Davis is tinged with any shade of malice, and it was no disposition to do him injustice which led us to publish an item of unpleasant news about him, which came to us apparently well authenticated. If the story is founded in malice, as he asserts, we have no part in either the fabrication or the spirit which prompted it."

Quite an animated political discussion, we are informed, took place in Hopkinsville on last Tuesday night between two colored individuals—a Radical and a Democrat. It seems the Radical challenged the Democrat, who at once accepted the challenge, and carried away with him a large number of the party. The Radical, it is said, came off badly in the discussion, whereupon "Squire (B) Lawson, one of the leading white Radicals of the city, witnessing the discomfiture of his colored friend, flew to the rescue. The colored Democrat, however, declined a discussion with Mr. Lawson on that occasion, but informed him that he would meet him in debate at the Court House on the ensuing Tuesday night, but, as we are informed, Mr. Lawson failed to respond—failed to come to time, and thus the matter rested at last accounts.—Hopkinsville Convention.

G. A. TOWNSEND, says seven of Brigham Young's wives are the prettiest women in America.

From the Paducah Kentuckian.

Leslie at Mayfield.

MAYFIELD, July 24th, 1871. Gov. Leslie arrived here this morning and addressed a very large audience at the Court House. After his arrival this morning, Capt. Ed. K. Warren, chairman of the Democratic Committee of Graves, handed him a note from the chairman of the radical committee asking a division of time, Col. Lucia Anderson desiring to answer the Governor. This proposition was readily agreed to by Governor Leslie on the condition that he should speak an hour and a half; then Anderson to speak an hour and the Governor to close the debate without restriction as to time. This proposition was promptly rejected by the radical committee, they claiming that Col. Anderson should have an hour and a half. This was rejected, and the Governor intended to make his usual speech, but on reaching the Court House, Col. Anderson met him and accepted his terms.

THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

The asking of a division of time by Colonel Anderson aroused the Governor, and for an hour and a half he made one of the most telling speeches I ever listened to. I had listened to four speeches made by him which we regarded as able and instructive, but to-day he was not only the ablest, but eloquent, and made radicalism, as it has exhibited itself in the management of both the State and Federal Governments, sink in the nostrils of honest men.

GOVERNOR ANDERSON'S SPEECH.

After Governor Leslie had exhausted his hour and a half, Colonel Anderson took the stand and made one of his characteristic speeches. His time was principally taken up by attacking the last Legislature. He made mountains out of mole hills, the little appropriation of \$10,000, made to reimburse the Governor's mansion, was expatiated upon at great length. Colonel Anderson exhausted his hour, run over it half an hour, and then complained at the conclusion that the Governor had placed handcuffs on him and he was forced to close.

GOV. LESLIE

again resumed the stand and remarked that as Col. Anderson had accepted his proposition and made a speech in accordance with it, he had proceeded him from any complaint as to the conditions; but said he "if I had the time I would be willing to let him speak for five hours if he could make no better speech than he had already made." In answer to Governor Leslie's speech, the Governor was eloquent and forcible, and demolished every position the Col. had taken. The large audience was held for five long hours and were perfectly delighted with Governor Leslie. In a word, he made a powerful speech. We leave immediately for Murray.

Robbery of the Express Car on the Mobile and Ohio Road.

We learn that a daring express robbery occurred on the Mobile and Ohio road in Hickman county, Saturday night last. It appears that three men, who purchased tickets at Union City, Tennessee, for Clinton, Kentucky, got on the train. When the train halted at Moscow two of the robbers got off and their confederate remained on the platform of the car. Observing no one but the messenger in the express car as the train moved out from the depot, the two jumped into it and presented revolvers at the head of the messenger. They forced him to hand over the key of the safe, which one ransacked while the other stood guard over the expressman. After taking out all the money, supposed to be about twenty thousand dollars one of the thieves placed it and the key in his pocket. The robbers then pulled the bell cord, and when the train started up, jumped out and took the woods where they escaped under cover of the darkness. The train backed down to Moscow, where a description of the robbers was sent by telegraph. The citizens of the place armed themselves, and to the number of twenty-five turned out to hunt in the woods, but when the train renewed its course the thieves had not been secured. As they took the key of the safe with them, it could not be opened so as to ascertain the exact loss.

Death of a Wonderful Child.

From the Boston Post, July 19: We mentioned in our columns yesterday the presence in Boston of a most remarkable child, the offspring of Joseph and Ann E. Finley. It presented the remarkable as well as unprecedented phenomenon of two heads, four arms, and four legs, and was a single body.

The girl, for such was the sex—died last evening at No. 6 Bowdoin street. The first half, or head, breathed its last at 5, and the second shortly after 8 o'clock. The many thousands in the Eastern and Middle States who have seen this marvellous eccentricity of nature will learn of its early death with regret. The child—or children as it would almost seem proper to allude to the phenomenon—had enjoyed excellent health from birth, nine months ago, until within two weeks, at which time one exhibited signs of illness. This, however, was but temporary. It recovered and was bright and playful. Since reaching Boston, a few days since, the other head, the other half—was taken sick and died yesterday afternoon, as already stated.

Democratic Prospects.

John Quincy Adams is represented as saying that the "bug of war" in 1872 will be in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia. As to Virginia there is not a particle of doubt. She will give any Presidential candidate against Gen. Grant not less than 20,000 majority. We doubt, with the exception of South Carolina, whether a single one of the old slave States, from Delaware to Texas inclusive, will vote against the Democratic Presidential candidate. This, with New York, New Jersey, Indiana, California and Oregon, we believe will elect, Pennsylvania and Ohio can be carried by the nomination of the right man, and the conducting of the canvass upon the right issues. Altogether, it looks as if we were to have the old contest of 1856 over again, then, as now, with the chances in our favor.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Kentucky War Claim.

Mr. Ben and Col. Hewitt had an interview with the Secretary of the Treasury today in regard to the Kentucky war claim, and made answer to the objections urged by the Secretary. Their explanations appeared to satisfy Mr. Boutwell, but he still holds the matter under advisement, and is reluctant to pass the claim.

A Minnesota Juror.

A MINNESOTA juror addressed a note to the judge, in which he styled him as "Ourable Jug."

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QUICK SALES & SMALL PROFITS.

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The intention is to

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sale department I will promise to duplicate

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W. L. McCutchen,

March 18

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VARIETY STORE,

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March 11

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STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,

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THOS. L. NORRIS

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Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Hats,

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I HAVE ON HAND A FULL LINE OF SHAWLS, BLANKETS, WINTER BOOTS AND

Shoes, Hosiery, Linens, Flannels, and Dress Goods, which I will sell at as low as the lowest

for cash. I have always made it a point to make quick sales and small profits. Having a

full stock I shall be pleased to show goods to all who may favor me with a call.

Best highest price paid for country produce. No trouble to show goods.

THOS. L. NORRIS,

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Keep constantly on hand a superior quality

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GROCERIES,

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